What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating or inhibiting cardiovascular, cerebral vascular, or peripheral vascular disease in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing said mammal with an effective amount of a rapamycin.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the rapamycin is rapamycin.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the rapamycin is a ester, ether, oxime, hydrazone, or hydroxylamine of rapamycin.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the rapamycin is a 42-ester or 42-ether of rapamycin.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the rapamycin is rapamycin 42-ester with 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropionic acid.

6. The method according to claim 4, wherein the rapamycin is 42-O-(2-hydroxy)ethyl rapamycin.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the rapamycin is provided in combination with one or more agents selected from the groups consisting of an ACE inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonists, a fibric acid derivative, a HMG Co-A reductase inhibitor, a beta adrenergic blocking agent, a calcium channel blocker, an antioxidant; an anticoagulants, or an agent useful in hormone replacement therapy containing an estrogen.

8. A method of treating or inhibiting coronary artery disease, cerebrovascular disease, arteriosclerosis, atherosclerosis, nonatheromatous arteriosclerosis, or vascular wall damage from cellular events leading toward immune mediated vascular damage in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing said mammal with an effective amount of a rapamycin.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the rapamycin is rapamycin.

10. The method according to claim 8, wherein the rapamycin is a ester, ether, oxime, hydrazone, or hydroxylamine of rapamycin.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the rapamycin is a 42-ester or 42-ether of rapamycin.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the rapamycin is rapamycin 42-ester with 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropionic acid.

13. The method according to claim 11, wherein the rapamycin is 42-O-(2-hydroxy)ethyl rapamycin.

14. The method according to claim 8, wherein the rapamycin is provided in combination with one or more agents selected from the groups consisting of an ACE inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonists, a fibric acid derivative, a HMG Co-A reductase inhibitor, a beta adrenergic blocking agent, a calcium channel blocker, an antioxidant; an anticoagulants, or an agent useful in hormone replacement therapy containing an estrogen.

15. A method of inhibiting stroke or multiinfarct dementia in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing said mammal with an effective amount of a rapamycin.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the rapamycin is rapamycin.

17. The method according to claim 15, wherein the rapamycin is a ester, ether, oxime, hydrazone, or hydroxylamine of rapamycin.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the rapamycin is a 42-ester or 42-ether of rapamycin.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the rapamycin is rapamycin 42-ester with 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropionic acid.

20. The method according to claim 18, wherein the rapamycin is 42-O-(2-hydroxy)ethyl rapamycin.

21. The method according to claim 15, wherein the rapamycin is provided in combination with one or more agents selected from the groups consisting of an ACE inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonists, a fibric acid derivative, a HMG Co-A reductase inhibitor, a beta adrenergic blocking agent, a calcium channel blocker, an antioxidant; an anticoagulants, or an agent useful in hormone replacement therapy containing an estrogen.

22. The method of treating or inhibiting lipid deposition or accumulation in a vascular wall in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing said mammal with an effective amount of a rapamycin.

23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the rapamycin is rapamycin.

24. The method according to claim 22, wherein the rapamycin is a ester, ether, oxime, hydrzone, or hydroxylamine of rapamycin.

25. The method according to claim 24, wherein the rapamycin is a 42-ester or 42-ether of rapamycin.

26. The method according to claim 25, wherein the rapamycin is rapamycin 42-ester with 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropionic acid.

27. The method according to claim 25, wherein the rapamycin is 42-O-(2-hydroxy)ethyl rapamycin.